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RESOLVED,—That the thanks of the Academy be given to Sir Richard O'Donel, Bart., for his valuable deposit, and that the custody of it be accepted by the Academy on the terms proposed by him.

Sir Wm. Betham gave an account of the Caah.

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Professor Kane read a notice of some recent Determinations of the Heat developed during the Formation of certain Compounds of Chlorine, by Dr. Andrews.

The present results were obtained by a similar method to that described in the last volume of the Transactions of the Academy. The chlorine, however, was employed in the dry state, and the compounds being formed without the presence of water, the heat of combination was deduced from a single direct experiment. In the case of potassium, an important modification of the apparatus was required, which will be described when the full details of the experiments are communicated to the Academy. The numbers in the first column are the immediate results of experiments, and express, in degrees of Fahrenheit's scale, the heat produced during each reaction, in reference to the chlorine as unit, that is, the degrees through which a weight of water equal to that of the combining chlorine would be raised by the heat developed in the formation of each compound. The numbers in the second column express the same heat, referred to the combining metal as unit, and are deduced by calculation from the others.

K + Cl .. 5379° .. 5954°.

Sn + Cl<sub>2</sub> .. 1621° .. 1346°.

Sb<sub>2</sub> + Cl<sub>5</sub> .. 1570° .. 1145°.

As<sub>2</sub> + Cl<sub>3</sub> .. 1268° .. 898°.

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Dr. Allman read a notice of a new species of *Linaria*.

This plant was discovered growing on the banks of the River Bandon, and Dr. Allman considered it sufficiently dis-

tinct to entitle it to rank as a new species. Specimens of the plant collected by Dr. Allman were seen in London by Mr. H. C. Watson, who recognized them as identical in species with a *Linaria*, gathered by himself in two English localities, and, moreover, that they corresponded with the *Antirrhinum Bauhin* of Gaudin's *Flora Helvetica*, *L. Italica*, Koch. In accordance with these views, a paper by Mr. Watson appeared in the second Number of Sir W. J. Hooker's *London Journal of Botany*, adding *L. Bauhini* to the *Flora of Britain*.

To the claim, however, of *L. Bauhini* to be admitted into the British *Flora*, Dr. Allman could not assent; so far at least as this claim depended on the identity of the Irish with the Continental plant. He had carefully examined the Irish *Linaria*, and convinced himself not only of its distinctness from *L. Bauhini*, but of its claim to rank as a new species. To *Linaria repens* it is closely allied, indeed there is some difficulty in separating it from this plant as a distinct species. Dr. Allman, however, conceived that specific characters would be found in the flowers, which not only differ in colour from those of *L. repens*, but also in their larger size, and in the greater relative as well as absolute length of the spur. To the new *Linaria* he gave the specific name *sepium*, and described it as follows:

*LINARIA sepium*. Lin. radice repente, foliis subglaucis lineari-lanceolatis, calcar incurvo corollam æquante, seminibus trigonis.

*Radix repens. Caulis erectus simplex v. subramosus, paniculatus. Folia subglaucæ, lineari-lanceolata, sparsa, inferiora sæpe verticillata. Bracteæ lanceolatae, pedicello breviores, Calycis laciniæ lanceolatae. Flores in paniculam ex racemis erectis constantem dispositi, et odorem suavem at tenuem exhalantes. Calcar incurvum corollam æquans, labium superius, tubus et calcar grisei, striis palidè purpureis eleganter signati: labium inferius dilutè luteum, striis palidè purpureis et parum distinctis notatum: palatium villis*

saturatè luteis vestitum, villis purpureis quemque marginem investientibus, *Capsula* globosa, dehiscens superne pluribus valvulis lanceolatis. Semina nigra, trigona, lateribus inæqualibus muricatis, marginibus in alas tres productis.

A *L. repente* differt hæc species calcare longiore, corollâ majori et labio inferiori luteo; a *L. vulgari* discrepat floribus minoribus corollâ striis signatâ et toto flore, præter labium inferius et palatium, coloris lutei experti: ad hoc semina trigona signum certum præstant quo hæc species a *L. vulgari* dignosci potest; ab *Antirrhino Bauhini* differt caule erectiori, foliis angustioribus, colore florum pistillo glabro et seminibus trigonis.

Habitat in sepibus juxta flumen Bandon. — Florebat Junio, Julio et Augusto 4.

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Rev. Dr. Kennedy Bailie commenced the reading of a paper on "Certain Greek Inscriptions copied on the Sites of Ancient Teos and Aphrodisias in Asia Minor."

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#### DONATIONS.

*Journal of the Franklin Institute.* Vols. III. and IV Third Series. Presented by the Institute.

*Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London.* Part 10. 1843. Presented by the Society.

*Tribes and Customs of Hy-Many.* By John O'Donovan, Esq. Presented by the Irish Archæological Society.

*Astronomische Nachrichten.* Nos. 462-477.

*Annales des Sciences Physiques et Naturelles d'Agriculture et d'Industrie, publiées par la Société Royale d'Agriculture, &c. de Lyon.* Tomes I. II. and III. Presented by the Society.

*Second Mémoire sur les Kaolins.* Par M. Brongniart. Presented by the Author.